



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York
March 17, 1958

UFB 99814

Re: Jonas Dainauskas, with alias
Jan Dainowski

On August 14, 1957, T-1, with whom insufficient contact has been had to determine his reliability, advised that he had personal knowledge that from about April, 1940 to about June, 1941, Jonas Dainauskas collaborated with the Soviet forces that occupied Lithuania during that period and furnished records of the Lithuanian Security Police to the Soviet National Commissariat of Internal Affairs (NKVD) at the same time. T-1 stated that one Kazys Matulis was Chief of Security Police in the Kaunas district of Lithuania and that Jonas Dainauskas was assistant to Matulis until early 1940. T-1 said that he believed Matulis currently resides in Canada (exact location unknown) and that Matulis should be able to verify that Dainauskas turned over the Kaunas district Security Police records to the NKVD in 1940.

T-1 was recontacted on January 24, 1958 and February 19, 1958, in an effort to ascertain the current residence address of Kazys Matulis. On both occasions, T-1 stated he had been unable to ascertain Matulis' current address.

On February 19, 1958, Jonas Budrys, Lithuanian Consul General, 41 West 82nd Street, New York City, New York, advised that he is personally acquainted with Kazys Matulis and believes Matulis now resides in Australia, exact address unknown.

Budrys further informed that he (Budrys) was Director of Security in Lithuania in 1927. He stated that in this capacity as director, he hired Jonas Dainauskas, who was then a university student, as a "technician" on the Lithuanian Security Police Force and Dainauskas was assigned the task of studying various organizations under investigation. He said that Dainauskas would analyze the functions of the leaders in a given organization and then draw up an organizational chart which would be used by the Security Police as an aid in their investigations. Budrys stated that at that time

COPIES OF THIS
REPORT ARE
MAILED TO
YOU BY THE FBI, AND NEITHER
IT NOR ITS CONTENTS ARE TO
BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE
AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

FOR COORDINATION WITH

FBI

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3B26
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

7

he regarded Dainauskas as an intelligent, satisfactory employee. According to Budrys, Dainauskas, while so employed in 1927, never expressed or indicated any pro-Communist sympathies.

Budrys left Lithuania in 1928 to take a Consulate post in Germany and subsequently left Germany to become Lithuanian Consul in New York City. Budrys has had no personal contact with the subject since 1928.

Budrys informed, however, that in 1950, while serving in his present capacity as Lithuanian Consul General in New York City, he received a letter from Dainauskas' wife, who was then residing in Omaha, Nebraska. In the letter Mrs. Dainauskas indicated that she had not seen her husband, Jonas Dainauskas, since prior to 1944, but had recently received a letter from her husband. She wanted Budrys' advice as to whether or not she would jeopardize her husband's safety if she wrote to him in Poland. Budrys said he believed that Mrs. Dainauskas did write to her husband and has since maintained contact with her husband via mail.

Budrys stated that he heard nothing further concerning Jonas Dainauskas until recent months when he received word from Dr. S. Backis, Lithuanian Minister in Paris, France, that Jonas Dainauskas had contacted Dr. Backis in Paris. According to Budrys, Jonas Dainauskas told Dr. Backis that in the fall of 1944, he was surrounded by the Soviet army in Paznan, Poland; that on February 16, 1945, he was placed in a Soviet concentration camp in Poland for deportation to Russia; and that on December 2, 1945, he escaped from the concentration camp where he had been confined and then obtained work in the agricultural department by fabricating a story that he was a Viennese Pole and that his name was Jan Dainowski.

Budrys stated that he did not know the details as to how Jonas Dainauskas happened to be in Paznan, Poland in 1944, but vaguely recalled that he had heard Dainauskas was affiliated with the aviation auxiliary of the German Armed Forces.

Also, Budrys stated he was unable to furnish any details as to the circumstances or manner in which Dainauskas emigrated from Poland to Paris.

However, Budrys stated that Dr. Backis, the Lithuanian Minister in Paris, France, had conducted an investigation concerning Jonas Dainauskas and that in the course of this investigation, Dainauskas' former supervisor, Mykolas Zilinskas of West Berlin, Germany, had been contacted. Budrys said that to the best of his knowledge, the investigation conducted by Dr. Backis developed no derogatory information concerning Jonas Dainauskas.

Budrys further informed that the only other information he had received concerning Jonas Dainauskas was contained in a letter he had received in recent months from Jonas Talalas, 7137 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago 36, Illinois. According to Budrys, Talalas stated in the letter that he had heard that Jonas Dainauskas was seeking entry to the United States and that information had come to his (Talalas') attention which would indicate that Jonas Dainauskas is sympathetic to Communism.

Budrys related that Talalas formerly was a District Attorney in Lithuania. He said, however, that it is his impression that Talalas/inclined to suspect most Lithuanian refugees of being Communist or being sympathetic to Communism. For this reason, Budrys said, any statement made by Talalas would have to be discounted somewhat, unless substantiated by fact or other sources.

Budrys advised that Mrs. Jonas Dainauskas now resides in Chicago and that additional background information on Jonas Dainauskas may be available through the Lithuanian Consul in Chicago, who has his offices at 6147 South Artesian, Chicago 29, Illinois.